

## DEMOCRATS SURE THEY'LL GET BACK IN NEXT CAMPAIGN

This Feeling Is Behind the Move for Reorganization of Party.

### M'ADOO AGAINST COX.

Both Sides Acting as Though Convention Was to Be Held Next Spring.

By David Laurence.  
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7. (Copyright, 1921.)—Back of the telegram just sent by forty-nine members of the Democratic National Committee to Chairman George White asking that a meeting of the committee be held at once is a story of politics that shows how ephemeral the followers of James M. Cox of Ohio or William Gilbre McAdoo of New York regard the factors which brought about the overwhelming defeat of Democracy last autumn.

So intense is the struggle for control of the Democratic Committee on the part of both McAdoo and Cox lieutenants that one might think the National convention was next spring instead of four years off and that Republicanism had stubbed its toe and was on the downward grade. The confidence in Democratic victory next time would be incredible if it were not reflected accurately in the attitudes and maneuvers of the Democratic leaders, who seem to think no time should be lost in fighting for their respective ideals.

### CLAIM THEY HAVE NO CANDIDATE IN VIEW.

Broadly speaking, the people who are clamoring for reorganization of the Democratic Party are urging Mr. White's resignation and a complete change in political attack, not because of individual ambitions or candidacies, but that part of it is stoutly denied. So hear the McAdoo followers talk one would believe that the movement has no candidacy whatsoever in mind, merely the best interests of the party and, incidentally, of the country in furnishing an intelligent and aggressive opposition to the party in power.

But the truth is neither the McAdoo nor Cox people acknowledge defeat. To them the chance of nominating their man four years hence is just as good as it was in the earlier hours of the deadlock at San Francisco.

The situation has many contradictory aspects, but it is obvious from what the writer knows of George White's personality that the men and women who signed the petition virtually saying "here's-your-hat-what's-your-hurry" didn't know that the method they chose was about the last way to crush White out of office. He isn't of that retiring kind. He learned perseverance and persistence in the Klondike regions when he prospected perennially for the precious dust of that soil.

Of course, Mr. White intends to resign, and he is as anxious as anybody that the next Chairman of the Democratic National Committee shall be a man of integrity and progressive views, a man who can give all of his time for the next four years to the renaissance of a moribund political organization. When Mr. White was in Washington shortly after the election the effort to oust him became pronounced, but the Chairman was unmoved and let it be known that he was planning to stay for a while in his present position.

### M'ADOO'S FOLLOWERS CONTROL THE COMMITTEE.

Now the situation has changed. The McAdoo followers have quietly obtained control of the Democratic National Committee membership—at least, they think they have a majority—and therefore they want a meeting called at once. Should Mr. White decline to call one the Cox followers are of the opinion that before many months are past the Cox group will have regained control.

The alignment on the surface, of course, is pro-McAdoo and pro-Cox, but a deeper upheaval is in prospect. The coalition of all the Wilson forces, including the elements who supported McAdoo and Palmer at San Francisco, and some of those who supported Cox but who have always been identified with the progressive wing of the party, is coming on the one hand as against the old Murphy-Sargent-Bryan forces and their allies, who represent the wet element in the party and anti-Wilsonian besides.

In a nutshell, the fight has in it a desire on the part of the Western leaders of the party and certain Eastern progressives to form a partnership, choose a Westerner for Chairman of the National Committee and make the Democratic Party a truly progressive instrumentality that will afford refuge to those voters who in the Congressional elections two years hence or the Presidential contest in 1924 may have come to the conclusion that the Harding Administration was not progressive.

The prospect of a similar, progressive versus reactionary fight inside the Republican Party is of course getting brighter every day. The whole situation even at this early date is beginning more and more to resemble the era in our political history which came to a climax in the House movement of 1912.

## GOP USURGES FIGHTING HARD TO RUN U. S. OFFICES

Organized Revolt Threatens to Split Republican Majority in House.

### OPPOSE HARDING PLAN.

Super-Committee to Control Appropriations Faces Battle for Existence.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The centralization of appropriation power in the hands of a select committee of thirty-five in the House of Representatives has brought about a condition that threatens to mar Republican harmony at the outset of the new Congress. The present difficulties recall to the old-timers the row of 1885, when a similar concentration of power and authority in the hands of a few brought on a revolt which overthrew the system and once more distributed the power among the different committees.

The "joker" in the situation lies in the fact that so many House members voted for the plan without understanding it fully. When the resolution was brought in, at the last session of Congress, all dressed up in attractive colors and labeled "economy," many members say that they assumed the Super-Committee on Appropriations would merely receive the departmental estimates and exercise supervisory authority in directing or suggesting to the committees empowered to draw the main supply bills, that they be kept within certain limitations. The plan has worked out so that the big and formerly powerful committees of the House, such as Post Offices, Naval Affairs, Military Affairs, Agriculture, District of Columbia, Public Buildings and Grounds, Indian Affairs and others, have been completely deprived of initiative power. Only one or two of these committees have legislative powers, and the transfer of all appropriation authority to the Super-Committee on Appropriations has left the members with about as much to do as a ladies' sewing circle. The committee members do not relish the change, and since the beginning of the first big row around an effort to overturn or at least modify the system.

### DOING THE WORK WELL A PHYSICAL IMPOSSIBILITY.

It is alleged that the Super-Appropriations Committee cannot possibly perform the physical labor necessary to the drawing up of the four main appropriation bills. The work of preparing the Post Office Bill, for instance, in present session, was assigned to two members of the Super-committee. One of these happened to be a member who does not attend committee meetings or concern himself with details and this threw the whole responsibility of the bill on the shoulders of the other one. Ordinarily it is impossible for a single member to master all the details of one of the big supply bills. Critics of the new system make the point that this throws the responsibility of preparing the bills on the Government departments, the very evil which the proponents of the change said would be obviated by the new legislation.

Feeling the House over the situation has been manifested during the past week in obstructive tactics and the delaying of the appropriation bills by points of order. So many items in the appropriation measures are susceptible to points of order that the disgruntled members have succeeded in blocking the House and the Senate and other appropriation bills pretty well to pieces.

This is said to be only the beginning of a fight, and the "insurgents" threaten to carry the protest further in the special session and force the redistribution of appropriating power. The respective committees, even though the Super-Committee is permitted to retain a supervisory power over the job. This feeling is growing so strong that it threatens to prevent the orderly procedure of business for the remainder of the present session, and the dissatisfied ones may have to be dealt with even before the new session begins, around April 1.

If this quarrel is not patched up, it will soon up the cards at the outset of the session and prevent compliance with President-elect Harding's request, that the legislative desks be cleared so that the work of the new session can start off in snappy style.

### INSURGENCY IS GROWING AMONG NEW MEMBERS.

That the insurgent movement is gaining ground is plain. It started with mild rumblings among some of the members of the old appropriation committees, who, being kindly relieved of all committee work, have had plenty of time to "talk it over." Now, a systematic campaign of newly elected members is being made with a view to committing them before they reach Washington to assume their duties. There will be more new blood in the new Congress than for a long time, and history has shown that the incoming members are exasperated by their demands for all that is due them.

The insurgents are showing the new Representatives, some of whom are being committed to with mail, that the committee assignments, formerly so eagerly sought, will now be empty honors. It is said that all new members must be assigned to several other States who already been pledged to overthrow the "one big committee" plan. If the Super-Committee system is not overthrown in the House it will be completely in operation in the Senate, where a resolution providing for a similar concentration of appropriating power has already been introduced by Senator Curtis.

The new system is a part of the budget plan, and its supporters claim that it will save millions to the Government, but the insurgents are not paying any special attention to the merits of the matter. They are prepared to fight to retain their prerogatives, and the preliminary skirmishing is now on in the House.

## REPUBLICANS FAIL TO WIN DEMOCRATS FIGHT ON MILLER

Only One G. O. P. Legislator at City Hall Conference Is Gempler of Brooklyn.

Of the forty-five Republican legislators representing New York City, only one accepted the invitation of the Democratic legislators to confer jointly in City Hall to-day on a plan of campaign against the Miller plan to control New York City's traction and public utilities from up-State and abrogate the 5 cent fare clause in the dual subway contracts. The solitary independent Republican present was Assemblyman John O. Gempler, representing the Twentieth District of Brooklyn. Near Gempler sat Edmund Seidel, Socialist Senator, who gave assurance that the representatives of his party were against the Miller plan.

Thirty-two legislators were present. All, with the exception of the Socialist Senator and the Republican Assemblyman, were Democrats. Senator Boylan, in commenting on the failure of the Republicans to join in the fight against up-State domination, declared that invitations to attend the meeting had also been extended to Long Island, Westchester and Putnam County Senators and Assemblymen.

It was decided to hold another meeting next Monday to which the members of the Board of Estimate, the Board of Aldermen and all legislators will be invited. Likewise invitations are extended to all civic bodies.

"We have aimed to make this a non-political move," said Senator Walker, "our only object being a united front in the interests of home rule for our city. Inasmuch as our Republican co-workers have failed to respond to the call, it means that the responsibility resting upon those who propose defending home rule becomes all the greater. However, legislators who are not present to-day will be given another opportunity to attend next Monday."

"I am willing to extend the Chairmanship of this meeting to Aldermanic President La Guardia or any other Republican and the Democratic members will cheerfully take a back seat if our Republican co-representatives from this city will only join us. 'This is a home rule fight. It is one of the most momentous questions the people have ever been called upon to face. If we lose our fight for home rule we will feed the financial blow for generations to come. This is why the question soars above politics. The Republicans are stronger than we in the legislative halls. Let them lead the attack and we will support them. In view of the fact that every Republican legislator was notified by mail it is unfair of them to remain away. They must not answer to us, but to the people in their districts."

### CHINESE PROTEST AGAINST A LOAN

Five Hundred Parade From Mott Street to City Hall Carrying Banners.

Five hundred Chinese paraded from Mott Street to City Hall this afternoon carrying banners in their own and the English language. The English signs read: "Don't lend money to China. We stand for the constitutional Chinese Republic. Every dollar you lend means a dead Chinaman." They assembled about the entrance to City Hall and some of them made speeches in Chinese, attracting an uncomprehending crowd.

### REDS BOMB RESIDENCE OF MEXICAN ARCHBISHOP.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 7.—The residence of the Archbishop of Mexico, the Most Rev. Jose Maria, was bombed last night by a bomb which exploded at the entrance of the building occupied by Jurgens & Co. American manufacturers of jewelry. There were no casualties. These bombings are considered attempts at sabotage by radical labor elements. The fronts of both buildings were wrecked. The Archbishop, because of his stand against radicalism, has received many threats.

Jurgens & Co. have had labor troubles for four months, and the factory was closed for a week after refusal to accede to the workers' demands, which included a 100 per cent. increase in wages. Agitation for active around the plant, and attempts have been made to hoist the red flag over the factory.

The bomb outrages were the acts of individuals and not an organization, according to a statement by President Obregon, who declares they were not directed against the Catholic Church but against the Archbishop personally.

### GETS JOB, DIES IN 5 MINUTES

Labrador, Out of Work Two Months, Drops Dead of Heart Failure.

After being out of work for two months, Joseph Siniachanski applied to-day to John Peterson, foreman of an excavation job at the rear of the American Building in State Street, Perth Amboy, N. J., for a job. Peterson handed him a shovel and told him to go to work. Siniachanski lifted a few shovelfuls and worked about five minutes. Then he fell over. Other workmen found him dead.

An ambulance surgeon said death was due to heart failure.

## KETCHAM DEMANDS \$150,000 REWARD FOR WINNING WILL CASE

Former Surrogate Wants Heirs to Mrs. Brasher's \$1,000,000 to Pay Highest Rate.

Former Surrogate Herbert T. Ketcham of Kings County to-day petitioned Surrogate Wingate in Brooklyn to fix the value of Ketcham's services in defending the will of the late Mrs. Martha M. Brasher at \$150,000. Mrs. Brasher left an estate of more than \$1,000,000.

The will was contested by her only daughter, Mrs. Louise Clayton Bain, who now lives at Palm Beach. Ketcham said in his petition he had an agreement with the heirs and executors in the event of winning the action the Surrogate was to fix the amount of his fee. If the action was lost, he said, he was to get nothing. Ketcham asked "the amount be measured by the highest rate payable for like services in the City of New York."

Two answers were filed, one by the executors of the estate who said they had refused to pay Ketcham's bill for \$150,000. The second answer was filed by Lois M. Lyman, No. 701 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, who is to receive one-fifth of the estate.

She said she never signed any agreement and therefore is not bound by it if it was made. She added that \$150,000 would be ample compensation for the work done by Ketcham.

### LABOR OPPOSES N. J. CONSTABULARY

Workers Declare Against Bill's Military Provisions While Women Emphasize Rural Policing.

TRENTON, Feb. 7.—While labor leaders strongly opposed the establishment of a State constabulary, women pleaded for protection of rural communities, at the hearing on the Constabulary Bill in the House to-day, Mrs. Lillian F. Feickert, Chairman of the New Jersey Republican Women's Club, declared the highways are unsafe.

She showed that the proposition for policing the State highways contained in a referendum later sent out to women, was voted for by 10,000 women. Prosecutor J. H. Kelsey, of Burlington County, urged the organization of a police force on the highways. He said there is over 700 miles of unprotected territory in New Jersey and declared constables in country towns are so poorly paid they have to work in the fields.

Arthur A. Quinn of Perth Amboy, President of the New Jersey Federation of Labor, attacked the bill as a military measure. He said the military qualifications in the bill would not have been put there if the constabulary was to be used for police work alone. He declared the passage of the bill "would cause distrust in the minds of organized labor of the State."

### JOHN D. WANTS TO MEET HARDING

Interested in President-Elect's Visit to Ormond Beach—Compiments Church Soloist.

ORMOND BEACH, Fla., Feb. 7. (Copyright, 1921, United Press).—John D. Rockefeller on learning to-day that President-elect Harding was coming to Ormond Beach expressed a desire to see him.

"I have never met Mr. Harding," said Mr. Rockefeller.

There was a chance that Mr. Rockefeller and Mr. Harding would meet on the golf links although no arrangements were made for the President-elect to call on the oil king.

Rockefeller was seen at the modest cottage in which he lives at this little seaside colony. He was just returning from a auto walk, with a step that was almost spry. His shoulders were stooped by the weight of eighty-six years, but his eyes gleamed, bright and penetrating. His ready and genial conversation revealed an active and alert mind.

During the conversation Rockefeller bowed to a woman soloist at the Baptist church which he attends.

"You sang well Sunday morning," he told her.

"Did you hear her?" he asked the correspondent. "You ought to have heard that sermon, too."

### FOUR CO-EDS SUSPENDED.

Reported to Have Confessed to Drinking Nostrum.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 7.—Four University of Wisconsin co-eds have been suspended since Jan. 1 by University authorities for drinking. Dean F. Louise Nardin admitted to-day.

District Attorney Theodore Lawis to-day began an investigation as to whether the girls' confessions are true or whether they were transferred to-day to the Automobile Squad, which was torn apart by transfers and suspensions following incidents in the city graft investigation.

McCaferly, a son of former Inspector McCaferly, who was head of the detectives under Gen. Bingham.

### Second Trial Begins.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 7.—The second trial of Judge William H. McGinnis on a charge of second degree murder in connection with the fatal shooting of Harold C. Kary on the night of May 1 last opened this morning at the Court Common Pleas Judge Homer G. Powell.

SOFT THERAPY.

Quid apud them by taking Father John's medicine.

## Three Members of Albohn Family Who Fought to Keep Their Maid



WALTER ALBOHN. HARRY ALBOHN. LILLIAN ALBOHN.

## HUBBY WITH 10 MEN IN RAID FOR MAID WHO WAS HIS BRIDE

(Continued From First Page.)

Inquiry of Mrs. Lillian Albohn, Mrs. Albohn's daughter, who admitted the leader said that he was a Federal agent who wanted to talk to Anna King alone. The men were shown into the kitchen, and when they came out the leader announced himself as Walter Joseph and said he intended taking the girl away.

By this time Mr. Albohn and the members of his family, including three sons, came down stairs and Mr. Albohn said he would not permit Anna to be taken. She was too good a servant, it appeared. Then the fight, which lasted nearly half an hour, was begun. Mrs. Lillian was knocked unconscious with the blow from a pistol butt and the men fought all over the place.

Walter Albohn got a shotgun, but as he was about to fire it, his grandfather, George Crouter, got in the way and the gun was discharged against the ceiling. One of the gang promptly fired two shots at Walter, but he dodged and ran from the house.

In the midst of the battle Anna appeared in hat and coat and slipped. The leader called off the fight and the party backed out, pushing Anna ahead. Then they climbed into a motor car waiting near the door and drove off. As they were going down the roadway Walter appeared with a second shotgun and emptied both barrels at the car. From the car came five shots in reply, and these peppered against the house.

When the Albohn family paused to look about their house they found it had been quite wrecked in the battle. The fleeing motor car was seen by a neighbor, and the said there were so many men hanging to it that it looked like a horse cart going to a fire.

### SAY 3,128 WERE MURDERED.

Coréen Commission in Washington Accuses Japanese of Barbarism.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Japanese soldiers were accused of widespread destruction of life and property in China during last October and November, in a statement issued here to-day by the Coréen Commission.

The statement declares that 3,128 inhabitants of Chientao were "murdered" and 238 arrested, seventy-six women assaulted, and 2,404 houses, thirty-one school buildings and ten churches burned. Grain burned and destroyed, the statement said, totaled \$18,620 bushels.

More than 12,000 Japanese soldiers, the statement asserted, "were sent to Chientao last October, under orders to blot out the independence movement among the Coréans residing there."

The Chientao district lies west of Vladivostok and north of the Tumen River. Its title has been in dispute between China and the Province of Corea since 1885.

### SCORE ONE FOR BLUE LAW.

Reinstated in Time to Enable 34 Rochelle Park Folk to Go to Church.

An old Jersey blue law was resurrected and dusted off by Assistant County Prosecutor Charles J. McCarthy in Hackensack, N. J., yesterday, and twenty-four of the best known residents of Rochelle Park escaped arraignment in court and were permitted to go to religious service.

They had been summoned by Chief of Police Thim for violating a township ordinance relative to the removal of snow from sidewalks. Church hour was court hour, but the Prosecutor came to the rescue with the blue statute which says a civil action cannot be brought on Sunday. So the worshippers got to service on time, not being compelled to answer the Chief's charge.

Joseph C. Whitney Dies in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 7.—Joseph C. Whitney, former President of the Merchants and Miners Transportation Company, died here to-day of pneumonia. He was sixty-four years old and was a member of the company for the last five years.

Mount Lassen Asks in Eruption.

REDDING, Cal., Feb. 7.—Mount Lassen, California's live volcano, was in eruption to-day for the second time in twenty-four hours. The eruption lasted about two hours and while not violent, there was a fine display as the smoke plume played against the sunrise.

## IRON AND COAL MEN IN PLOT TO KEEP UP PRICES, IS CHARGE

(Continued From First Page.)

Government itself has paid in recent months as much as four times the prevailing price, and certain other commodities which are now being kept up artificially or as a result of monopolistic control far above the pre-war figures, get back to normal level, our country will be prepared to enter upon a new and, let us hope, long enduring era of prosperity and healthy progress."

During the fiscal year ended June 30, the Comptroller said, there were \$157 National banks in operation, and despite the difficulties encountered they made the best record in immunity from failure in about forty years. The percentage of the capital of failed banks to the total capital of all banks he explained, was about two one-thousandths of one per cent, or sixteen times better than the average for the entire fifty-seven years since the inauguration of the system.

Combined resources of all banks in the country on June 30, 1920, including National, State and Federal Reserve, the Comptroller said, aggregated \$59,153,704,000.

Figures showing for the first time the business of the principal borrowers from National banks were presented by the Comptroller. Loans and discounts on Nov. 15, 1920, he said aggregated \$13,764,000,000, of which loans to farmers and live stock raisers amounted to \$1,998,000,000 or 14 per cent; loans to manufacturing concerns approximated \$2,862,000,000 or 21 per cent; to merchants, mercantile concerns, individuals in the jobbing business and trading wholesale and retail, \$3,581,000,000 or 26 per cent.

Loans reported to bond and stock brokers and dealers in investment securities aggregated \$64,000,000; to railroads, shipping companies, electric light and power companies, \$230,000,000, while the loans to professional men, including doctors, lawyers, teachers, chemists, engineers and clergymen amounted to \$375,000,000. Miscellaneous loans amounted to about \$4,000,000,000 or 30 per cent, of the total.

Gross earnings of the National Banks during the past fiscal year aggregated \$1,109,000,000, while their total expenses were \$735,000,000, of which \$175,000,000 was for salaries and wages and \$560,000,000 was for interest on deposits.

National Banks in the City of New York showed earnings on capital stock of 37-1/2 per cent; Philadelphia National Bank, 36-1/2 per cent; Chicago, 24 per cent; Boston, 23 per cent; Cleveland, 24-1/2 per cent; Minneapolis, 21-1/2 per cent; St. Louis, 17-1/2 per cent; Richmond, 20-1/2 per cent; Dallas, 30 per cent; Kansas City, 17 per cent, and San Francisco, 18 per cent. Pueblo, Col., with 55 per cent, reported the largest earnings in any Reserve bank in the country. Atlanta, with 39-3/4 per cent, and Atlanta third, with 38-3/4 per cent.

During the last fiscal year, the Comptroller reported, three Presidents, eight cashiers of banks and thirty assistant cashiers, tellers, bookkeepers and others of National banks were convicted of criminal violations of the Banking Law and sentenced to terms of imprisonment running up to six years and varying fines.

Mr. Williams made public a table showing the salaries paid the executive officers by all National banks of the country whose resources were in excess of \$25,000,000 and showed the largest salary paid any National bank President to be \$100,000 a year.

Discussing excessive salaries the Comptroller declared "inequalities would exist to much less extent if the stockholders of banks were informed of the salaries paid to their executive officers, but unfortunately it is an exception rather than a rule that the majority of the stockholders of the banks are so informed."

### DONNELLY DELAYS INQUIRY.

Not Ready to Take Testimony in Complaint Against Gas Co.

Deputy Public Service Commissioner Donnelly to-day adjourned for another week the hearing in the complaint of Max Schwartz of No. 1314 12th Avenue, Brooklyn, that the Kings County Light and Power Company had demanded the purchase of \$50 worth of its stock before the installation of a gas meter in his home.

President Ralph Elman of the company and its counsel, S. S. Moran, declined to appear and, when asked, said they expected within three weeks to have metes in all homes in the district. Schwartz has his metre and he didn't buy any stock.

### WHAT IS DOING TO-DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Continued debate on Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

More hearings on Calder coal bill before Manufacturers Committee.

Judiciary Committee to consider Reed bill prohibiting further credits to foreign Governments.

HOUSE.

Republican leader Mondell urges disarmament conference before Naval Affairs Committee.

Ways and Means Committee continues hearings on revision of tariffs on papers and books.

Appropriations sub-committee considers Fortification Bill.

Shipping Board Committee continues its investigation.

## THEVES CUT WALL, GET RARE WINES WORTH \$25,000

Load Truck With Eighty-Four Cases of Champagne; Leave Empties Behind.

Eighty-five cases of rare vintage champagne, valued at \$25,000, were stolen between Saturday night, Jan. 31, and the following Monday morning from the importing house of Mossbacher & Co., No. 135 West 37th Street. The robbery was admitted to-day by the firm, but the police declined to make any comment on it.

The wine, purchased in pre-Prohibition days, was taken away in a motor truck. Not satisfied with their haul, the thieves tried to enter the place again last Friday, but were frightened off by a night watchman placed there since the robbery.

To reach the Mossbacher vault the robbers forced the door of the wheelwright's shop of the New York Transfer Company at No. 136 West 37th Street and drove their truck inside, around the bars on a rear window and made their way to the vault in the rear of Mossbacher's. These premises being electrically protected, they entered the Dodge Express Company's place next door. They cut a hole five feet square through the party wall into Mossbacher's and passed out the cases.

The thieves evidently worked leisurely, drinking several bottles before departing, leaving the "empties" as tokens.

## NEW NEGOTIATIONS FOR CONCESSIONS TO PACIFY IRELAND

(Continued From First Page.)

styled "The Middle Party," and that it meets frequently. Its headquarters is in North Wall, where there are conferences with military officers of high standing. "The names of other Sinn Féiners or Government forces charged with murder are produced and judged. If persons so named are found guilty, sentence is pronounced and the victims soon after are found dead."

### Police Attempt to Make Spies of Queenstown, Mea.

At the termination of services in the Cathedral and the churches here all males between the ages of sixteen and forty years were rounded up. Several hundred were conveyed to the barracks in the outskirts of the city. Here they were divided into groups, six persons in each, and given a specified number and a date. Then they were informed that if any crown forces were ambushed within a radius of two miles of Queenstown on any of the dates assigned to the different groups, the men in these groups would be held responsible and their names furnished to the authorities.

### DIVORCE IS RECOMMENDED.

Finda Wife's Charges Against Hugh Herndon Are Sustained.

(Special to The Evening World.)

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 7.—Allice Carter Herndon of Pittsburgh was recommended a divorce from Hugh Herndon, a New York attorney and oil man, in the report of a master filed in Common Pleas Court here to-day. He finds charges of infidelity and cruel and barbarous treatment by the wife sustained. Mrs. Herndon separated from her husband July 6, 1915 and has been a resident of Pittsburgh since that time, although maintaining an apartment in New York City. Herndon did not contest the case, although requested by counsel at the master's hearing.

The chief witness for Mrs. Herndon was a nurse and a chauffeur who testified to the misconduct of Herndon. It was testified, also, Herndon frequently drank and once picked up a piano stool and threatened to assault his wife. Mrs. William Junkin, No. 125 East Sixth Street, New York, who was the hostess, corroborated this.